

Free All Political Prisoners!

Free Greg Dunkel!

Gregory Dunkel has been an anti-war activist since 1966, mainly at the University of Maryland. He has worked long, hard and successfully against the University's support of the war. As a result, he now faces charges of "tresspass", and counseling & procuring the burning of a building, "that is, inciting to arson. (This is the same charge the State of Maryland used against Rap Brown in Cambridge, Md.)

His trial is set for 10:30 AM, Friday, July 28 in the Hyattsville County Service Building, Courtroom #1. People who are concerned about Gregory Dunkel and the repression of the anti-war movement should be there.

Why was Dunkel arrested? Why is the repression of the anti-war movement increasing, if the war is winding down?



FIGHT REPRESSION !

Come to the Trial, 10:30 am, Friday July 28 at

Nobody in America supports the war anymore, except for a few politicians like Nixon - who want "peace with honor" - some goons in the Pentagon and the businessmen who profit directly from the war.

The Nixon administration has proclaimed that the war is nearly over, that our "boys" are almost all home, that only a few more Americans will be killed. "There is nothing to worry about," goes their line.

It's a lie. Nixon and his "allies" (or hired hands) like Thieu have expanded and intensified the war. They have shifted from a ground war requiring hundreds of thousands of American draftees to an air war involving a few thousand volunteer American pilots. Instead of Americans killing Asians and Asians killing Americans, Nixon has hired Asians to kill Asians with the help of American bombs. As a result, American casualties drop very low, while Asian casualties soar.

He has expanded the war from South Vietnam to Cambodia, Laos, and North Vietnam.

Pressure from the anti-war movement made it impossible to keep American ground troops in Vietnam. Since Nixon wants to win the war, the only course he has left is to keep on bombing. If he stops the bombs, he has to give up.

His "Vietnamization" policy without American air-power will work only until the National Liberation Front gives Thieu the first shove.

Nixon can't allow the anti-war movement to build against the air war in Southeast Asia in the same way it moved against the ground war. So he has increased the repression of the anti-war movement in selected areas.

Repression is not just harsh police tactics and legal harassment. Once the victims have been selected, their reputation and character can be slurred. They can be called "agitators" and "criminals" and if they defend themselves, they automatically become "violence prone radicals."



If the State Prosecutor can make the "agitators" out to be really nasty in the minds of the people, then the state can move against them with more violent police tactics and more legal charges.

This is exactly what happened to H. Rap Brown after he was charged with "inciting to arson" and we must be sure it doesn't happen to Gregory Dunkel.

One of the areas selected for intensified repression is the University of Maryland - the scene of repeated militant and prolonged struggles against the war and Air Force ROTC. What has been done at the University has received national press coverage and sparked other struggles throughout the country.

The persons in Maryland who profit from the war and whose interests lie in serving the U.S. government couldn't let the struggle at Maryland succeed in cutting even one of the ties between the University and the military.

Success at protesting can spread.

Loss of government aid would be a financial blow. Twenty percent of the University's budget comes from the U.S. government.

The forces of law and repression have a lot to worry over at the University of Maryland. Mass struggles at the University were led and initiated by radicals. Radicals explained that the war was not a mistake but a result of American imperialism, a result of a social system controlled by big businessmen and bankers. Radicals pointed out the racist and sexist nature of the war and American society. Radicals made the connection between the oppression the United States uses against the Vietnamese and the milder forms of oppression it uses against black people and students in this country.

PACK the COURTROOM !

the Hyattsville County Service Building

A substantial number of students (12,000) admitted to the Counseling Center that what radicals said influenced what they did against the war.

This is why the state had to move against radicals at the University of Maryland.

Gregory Dunkel was one of the leading spokesmen for this group of radicals. He was thrown off campus in May 1970 by President Elkins' order. He sued the University in U.S. District Court and won because the University had violated his First Amendment rights. This forced the University to let him back on the campus.

In 1969, he was one of the people who led the struggle against the CIA contract in the Computer Science Center.

Adj. General Warfield attacked him at a press conference as "that outside agitator who stirs up trouble and then leaves before we can catch him."

He has consistently pointed out that inflation and the wage freeze are results of the war and attacks on the working class. He has tried to link the struggles of students to the struggles of workers.

He organized support demonstrations for striking Washington Suburban Sanitation workers in 1970 and helped organize for a demonstration against the Wage Freeze in the fall of 1971.

Recently, Gregory Dunkel joined Youth Against War & Fascism, a militant national organization with a ten year history of struggling against the war in Vietnam, against the exploitation of workers, against the destruction of basic democratic rights in this country.

These are the political reasons why the state has charged Greg Dunkel with his "crimes." He has been a successful anti-war activist, well known and well respected at the University of Maryland. He has taken and defended consistently radical positions over the past three years and swung many people toward these positions. He has exercised his First Amendment rights effectively, and the state moved to deny him these rights when they became effective and useful in the struggle.

The State of Maryland acted from conscious political motives in both the way the treated Gregory Dunkel and in charging him with these "crimes."

His bail conditions for the "inciting to arson" charge were simple: He was not to go on or near the University of Maryland. This condition is unconstitutional; its purpose is not to ensure Gregory Dunkel showing up at his trial, it is designed to keep him from talking and speaking on campus.



SMASH FASCISM !

When he was arrested for trespassing on May 4, his car was impounded by the U. of Md. police - a totally illegal seizure of personal property - and his car is still being held. The arresting officer in the trespass case testified at a bond revocation hearing that he arrested Dunkel off campus, yet the state is still pressing the trespass charge.

As for the charges themselves, they're nonsense. The trespass charge is a result of some police officer's lack of knowledge; the inciting to arson charge is almost as silly. Why would G. Dunkel expose himself to prosecution 100 yards from a police station, knowing that every cop and agent on campus knows who he is and is looking to bust him, after three years and a few hundred speeches and remembering H. Rap Brown. He's smarter than that.

We must all do whatever we can to keep G. Dunkel on the streets and in the struggle. Free Greg Dunkel! Free all political prisoners!

MD/DC Youth Against War & Fascism

(301) 864- 3596 (after five)

